WHITE RESIDENTS SATISFIED WITH THE PRESENT SITUATION.

A FIGHT BETWEEN AMERICAN AND ENGLISH SAILORS NARROWLY AVERTED-PROJECT

FOR THE EX-QUEEN'S RETURN TO

THE PALACE FRUSTRATED. San Francisco, March 7.—The bark Carrier Dove arrived here from Honolulu at 10 o'clock last night and brings advices from the United Press correspond-

ent there up to February 16. There was a narrow escape from what might have been a serious fight between sailors from the American warships and the British cruiser Garnet in Honodu on the night of February 16. The English tars had boasted that they would "do up" the Americans on the first opportunity. A party of the Garnet's nien, all well primed with whiskey, began singing Britannia Rules the Wave" in Nunantist., and when they had finished they made insulting remarks about the Stars and Stripes, and one fellow challenged any American to take it up. Some of the Mohican's men were within hearing, and if it had not been for the ass of a petty officer, there would have been a r fight. "The Commercial Advertiser" calls attention to the urgent need of a strong police guard on this street to prevent any recurrence of the diffioulty between English and American sailors.

the work of the Provisional Government propresses, the difference between the old and the egimes becomes apparent, and gives more satisfac-on to the American residents here. The forces of the Provisional Government number at present eightyfive men under regular pay, in addition to which three companies of volunteers, of about the same rical strength, are being formed. The men are armed with Springfield rifles, Builington sight, and Winchester carbines. In addition to this there are seven or eight dismounted slege guns, four field pieces ready for action, and one Gatling gun, forming a attery, as one of the officers stated, that would prove an insurmountable barrier ugainst attack.

The American vessels in the harbor are the Moblean, which is used by Admiral Skerritt as a tempothe command of Captain Wiltse, and the Alliance, which arrived on February 16. Admiral Skerritt said had no information concerning the Adams and the Ranger, but their commanders had been ordered some time ago to hold their vessels in readiness for immediate service. The Admiral declined to state orders he had received from Washington, but it is inderstood that they are full and explicit. He had heard a rumor that the German squadron, comprising the Alexandria, Sophie and Leipsic, now at Callao or Acapulco, might proceed to Honolulu, but saw no reason for their doing so. He knew of no prospect of trouble with any Power growing out of the situation here, and especially none with Germany, whose interests are amply protected by local German representatives and American officials.

Captain Gordon, commanding the barracks under the present military organization, said that while was some question as to whether a general uprising of native Hawalians could be incited, it was rising of native Hawalians could be incited, it was not because they lacked bravery, but rather that the proper leadership was wanting. "I don't mind telling you," he said, "that on Sunday last I learned that there was a project on foot for Queen Liliuokalani, as she still is called, to go to the palace. You may be the country of the palace. not understand that this would mean much to the native mind. It would mean, in fact, an assumption of royal authority. On Monday morning I issued an order that if Mrs. Dominis, the deposed Queen, attempted to enter the palace gates without a pass properly signed, to refuse her admission, and if forcible entry was attempted, to re-ist it, and that the guard would be there in double quick time. On Monday the rumors were repeated, and I reported what I had done to Colonel Soper and President Dole, who approved it, and I have since issued the same No attempt has yet been order every morning. No attempt has yet been made by Mrs. Dominis to enter the palace, and she ins quietly at her home.

Minister Stevens reviewed the history of the relaions between the United States and Hawaii for the past forty-five years, and said that the annexation of the islands was the only logical sequence of that train of affairs. He has assurances from the most promment men in Oahu and other islands that they will support the course of the United States Government. The contract labor system might need some attention. he thought, but with the expiration of the present contracts that difficulty would be practically solved

contracts that difficulty would be practically solved.
On February 15, John Sheldon, one of the editors
of the "Hol Moa," was arrested on the charge of contempt of the Legislative Council because he published an attack on the Provisional Government. With
few exceptions the white population of the islands
take the American side.

## SUGAR REFINING DIVIDENDS.

ONE SURPLUS DISTRIBUTED AND ANOTHER ON HAND.

The directors of the American Sugar Refining Con pany yesterday furnished more food for reflection by President Cleveland upon the evils of combinations to restrict trade. They raised the quarterly dividend upon the common stock from 2 1-2 to 3 per cent, and desiared an extra dividend of 10 per cent on the com-mon stock. The regular dividend of 1 3-4 per cent the preferred stock was declared. The resolu-

tions as officially given out say:

Whereas, The earnings of the company during the last
quarter warrant an increase of dividend on the common

Whereas, Since the annual report of the treasurer t stockholders on December 1, 1832, returns received from the corporations whose stock is held by this company (for

the corporations whose stock is held by this company (for the year ending March 1, 1803) render unnecessary for working capital the further retention of the surplus earn-ings of 1801 and 1892, as shown by the annual report; Resolved, That there be paid a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock and in addition there be paid an extra divisiend of 10 per cent or the common stock from the surplus earnings of 1891 and 1892, and that a dividend of 13 per cent be paid on that portion of the preferred stock of the company which is entitled to quar-terly dividends, all the above dividends being payable on hard? 2 to stockholders of record March 13, when the April 2 to stockholders of record March 13, when the books will be closed to reopen on April 2.

After the meeting the treasurer, John E. Searles said that the dividends would dispose of the \$4,500, 600 surplus of the American Sugar Refining Company left at the close of the fiscal year ended December 1, 1802. But the earnings of the company since then and the earnings of the subsidiary companies con-trolled by it for their fiscal year to March 1, 1893 would leave in their fiscal year to March 1, 1830, would leave in the treasury of the parent company after the payment of the dividends declared yesterday a surplus of more than \$5,000,000. It is also to be poted, however, that \$. V. White will not be able to collect his dividends because April 2, when they are bayable, is Enster Sunday, when he will be in church. It is probable, however, that a little slip has been made in the date mentioned in the official circular, and so the dividends will be easily secured.

PRINCESS KAIULANI VISITS WELLESLEY.

Boston, Mass., March 7 .- Princess Kalulani, accomnied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies and Miss Whitoff, her impenion, visited Wellesley Female College this fore-son and were taken through the establishment by embers of the faculty. When the gong sounded for dinner the big corridor was immediately crowded with the girl students, who, as their royal visitor descended the stairs, greeted her with the college cheer. The cess was then excerted into the faculty parior, re luncheon was served, after which the visitors strolled through the pariors and reception rooms. Meanwhile the students had gathered in the main hall and in the balconies above, and when the Princess and party were leaving, joined again in the college theor after a verse of "Alma Mater" by the giec club. cheer after a verse of "Alma Matter" by the give club.
The Princess was greatly interested in all that she
new and heard, and expressed much regret that her
visit must be so brief. The party returned to Boston
at 1:40 p. m., and started on the 7:30 train for
Washington. The Princess will call on President
Cleveland. From the Capitol the party possibly will
so to Chicago to view the World's Fair buildings,
thence back to Boston, and again to New-York, where
they will sail for Efficient, where the young princess
will resume her studies.

SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT HE WAS SHOT. At the busiest time in Wall Street yesterday a mind like that of a pistol shot was heard in front of the office of Zimmerman & Forshay, stock-brokers, No. 11 Wall-st. A crowd almost instantly collected and there was a general craning of necks and pro-jecting of noses to ascertain the cause. Some of the owners of the noses thought they detected the odor turnt powder. The crowd shaply looked at one other until every man felt himself under suspicton having fired the shot, but there was no solution the mystery, and one by one the group dissolved. merman, had been shot. Hurrying from the some her rushed to his office, where he diship. Zimmerman in a perpendicular position, med, uninjured and wholly unconscious even A secret is anything made known to every-body in a whisper, but you may speak out boldly in regard to the great satisfaction given everywhere by the Old Dominion Cigarette.

of the momentary excitement in the street. The current of Mr. Forshay's rising emotions was literally frozen, and after congratulating his pariner on his miraculous escape from death at the hands of an assassin, he resamed his place in the board room. The cause of the excitement was not satisfic orly explained. The supposition is that some one either accidentally or designedly exploded a toy pistol or a torpedo, and quietly left the scene in the confusion which followed, not waiting to explain the why and the wherefore of it.

AGAINST JUSTICE GRADY.

THE CITY CLUB'S COMMUNICATION.

THE RELEASE OF THE WOMEN BEING CONSID-

ERED BY THE GRAND JURY. District-Attorney Nicoil yesterday made public the communication of the City Club's Committee on Law concerning the action of Police Justice Thomas F. Grady in the case of eight dissolute women who had been committed to the island by Justice Taintor.

The document is signed by General Wager Swayne, chairman of the sub-committee, and is as follows: Dear Sir: The City Club of New-York has referre to its Committee on Law a matter which, that committee having first looked into it themselves as far as thez powers extend, respectfully ask, may be further inquired into by the Grand Jury now in session.

November 14, 1892, eight women were committed to prison for six months as vagrants by Police Justice Tain-

prison for six months as vagrantes by rollie assets that.

They were inmates of a house of ill-fame, the suppression of which by criminal proceedings had been repeatedly attempted. A few house later the release of these women was procured by Police Justice Grady.

This was done by addressing to the Commissioners of This was done by addressing to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, in the case of each of these women, a request that she be discharged. Such requests made to the Commissioners by 5 Police Justice are pro-yided for by law and made one of the functions of his office. As such, each is received by the Commissioners as an official certificate of metat in the application, and is treated as conclusive. Some thousands of such requests treated as conclusive. Some thousands of such request

are acted upon without question every year.

Upon these requests from Judge Grady, therefore, the prisoners were immediately discharged. When the Com-missioners learned what had been done trapough them, stens were immediately taken to rearrest the prisoner. out none of them has yet been found.

The law restricts such requests as a valid basis of action by the Commissioners to the police justice by whom the prisoners were committed. Some of the justices have made requests for discharge, but rarely except in cases of prisoners committed by themselves, believing the practice wrong, but the law as such has never been observed. The records of the City Workhouse show that during 1802 102 men and fifty-eight women were discharged upon the requests made by police justices other than those by whom the prisoners were committed. The records of the District Prison show the same practice equally of the District Prison show the same practice equally prevalent upon a larger scale. The existence of this pro-vision has in fact not been known until the urgent need of it in this case brought its existence to light. Perhaps this was because of its obscure place among the multi-tudinous provisions of the Consolidated act by which this city is controlled.

The commissioners no longer discharge except upon the missioners.

written request of the magistrate by whom the prisoner was committed. The fact remains that when such a request is made they cannot but treat it as an official certificate of merit in the application. They have not time or means to go behind it. The result is a virtually unchecked power in every police justice to discharge at will all prisoners he has courrilled.

unchecked power in every pointe justice.

It is respectfully submitted that the working of this power invites examination, such as herein requested, and that the history of these eight discharges, if judicially ascertained, would prove instructive in that connection.

The communication is now in the hands of the Grand Jury, which will probably base a presentment on the facts it contains. It is not likely that Justice on the facts it contains. It is not likely that Justice Grady will be indicted, because he took care to violate the law only in spirit and not in the letter. He used a regular blank, but crossed out the word "direct" and wrote above it "request." Of course, he had no more right to request than anybody else. The Commissioners of Charities saw that the ordinary blank had been used and did not notice the erasure. This will probably protect the justice.

## THE NEW BRANCH POSTOFFICE.

IT WILL IMPROVE THE POSTAL SERVICE HERE A GREAT DEAL.

Great benefits are expected from the establishment of a branch postoffice in the Industrial Building. Lexington-ave, and Forty-fourth-st. As was announced in The Tribune yesterday, the Postoffice Department city better postal facilities by a clause in the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was signed last week. The space to be leased consists of 30,750 square fect, all on the ground floor. Thus the mail can be handled with the utmost dispatch, as the bags do not need to be taken from one floor to another on elevators.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker appointed a committee of three to report on the best means of expediting the handling of mails here. These three men were Major Pollock, Superintendent of the Free Delivery System; Mr. Campbell, of the Railway Free Delivery System; Mr. Campbell, of the Railway Mail Service, and Postmoster Van Cott. They at once decided in favor of leasing 22,000 square feet in the Industrial Building. Mr. Wanamaker visited this city especially to study the postal needs, and he thought that over 30,000 square feet ought to be secured. The rent is \$28,000 a year. It is be-lieved that the building will be ready for use in a menth. The most improved appliances, as far as possible, will be put in. Pour tracks will run into the building from the Grand Central Station, so that the postal cars may be leaded and unloaded

without unnecessary delay and inconvenience. This new branch will greatly relieve the prenow. Much time will be saved in the delivery of mail, as a great deal which is now sent to the Postoffice and assorted there, will go direct to the new station. The branch offices uptown will use the Industrial Building as a kind of clearing house.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. The Rev. Robert W. Bruce, paster of the Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square, South, living at No. 12 East Forty-first-st., was complained in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday against George Mott, a driver of one of the Flith-ave, stage-coaches, whom he charged with cruelty to animals. Mott, who lives at No. 1,088 Park-ave., was held in \$200 ball to answer the charge.

The complainant testified in court that at a

The complainant testified in court that at 5 o'clock Monday evening, accompanied by his wife, he got into stage-coach No. 37, of the Fifth-ave, line. He found after taking his seat that the poor herses were unable to pull the coach without terrible suffering and trouble. Finally at Thirty-fourth-st. Mr. Bruce left the coach and asked the other passengers to follow his example. He then followed the coach until he met Policeman Phillips, of the Fifty-first-st, station, who arrested the driver on his complaint.

There were men from the crews of three ship here late on Monday night from Havana. They were the mate, steward and four sailors of the British bark Artos, of St. Johns, Newfoundland; seven sallors of the Norwegian bark Runer, and the captain of the Nor-

wegian bark Velkommen.
The Artos, bound from Ship Island for Colon, leaded with lumber, went ashore on February 27, on the Cuban coast, 100 miles west of Havana. The crew landed in the brig's boats, after rowing seven miles. The brig was broken on the bar and became a total The bark Runer, bound from Barbadoes to wreck. The bark Runer, bould from Barbadoes to santa Cruz, in ballast, ran ashore on February 12 eight miles from santa Cruz. Her instruments were out of order and the captain made a mistake in his calculations. The bark went ashore eight miles to the leeward of the proper late to the harbor. The men were taken off by a fishing vessel. The bark went to pleces. The Norwegian bark Velkommen was wrecked off the coast of Mexico on January 19.

NEW STATION IN PHILADELPHIA

NEW STATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

The new station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Twelfth and Market sts., will in and after Sunday, March 12th, he used by the following New-York and Philadelphia trains, via Central Railroad, vis.:

Trains leaving New-York, foot of Liberty-st., at 7:45, 10 a. m., 2:15, 4, 6, 7:50 p. m., 12:15 midnight, sundays, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m., 12:15 midnight, and trains now leaving Ninth and Green sts., for New-York, at 7:30, 8:30, 0:30 a. m., 1:30, 4, 5:15 p. m., 12:51 midnight, Sundays, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4, 5:15 p. m., 12:50 midnight, Sundays, 8, 10 n. m., 5:15 m. m., 3:20 midnight.

and trains now leaving Mina and Green sts., for new-York, at 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4, 5:15 p. m., 12:301 midnight. sandays, 8, 10 s. m., 5:15 p. m. and 12:301 midnight. sandays, 8, 10 s. m., 5:15 p. m. and 12:301 midnight. All these trains, except the 7:30 a. m., from Philadelphia, and the 4 p. m. from New-York, will stop at Spring Garden-st. Sastion, Philadelphia, connectize now being made with Royal Blue Line trains between Wayne Junction and Minth and Green ats, will be continued for the present.

ON THE SILVER QUESTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 7 .- A good many prominent

Democratic Representatives, like Speaker Crisp, Mr. Sayers, of Texas, and others, said to-day that they had been too busy since Saturday to read President Cleveland's inaugural address. Some who had read were too shy to express any opinion in regard to and most of the remainder, as a rule, were inclined to be exceedingly cautious in their comments. The passages in the address which seemed especially to interest them were those relating to civil service reform and the currency. If there is a statesman mong them who does not at heart subscribe to the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils" he is not eager to proclaim the fact in the presence of the army of spells hunters which has taken pos-session of the National Capital. Between the famished and thirsty thousands on the one hand and an un-sympathetic President on the other hand the life of the Democratic Congressman these days is the reverse of a happy one, but it must be said for him that he tries to be amiable and offend nobody—least of all the chief dispenser of patronage.

Thus Congressman-elect Goldzier, of Chicago, thinks that the President should appoint only Democrats to office, but adds: "The sincere Democrat is as good a Democrat as any, it matters not how recent his conversion. It ought to be remembered that there something higher in politics than a struggle between the 'ins' and 'outs,' A man should be a Democrat from principle rather than from the hope of reward."

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who is an original Cleveland man, said: "Did you say that the Civil Service law was to be largely extended! I object. As the statute was when the Democrats met in Chicago and indersed it, so let it remain. I am willing to stand by the party's expressions. I am not willing to go any farther. If there is a National fallure in the next four years, a monetary crash, a financial panic, a mishandling of any fereign complications, a scandal In any one of the various departments, a failure in any direction, we will be blamed for it. Therefore I think that Democrats should have control. Since we are to have the blame, we might as well have the credit; also the positions and the salaries. I do not know that there is anything in Mr. Cleveland's record upon which to base the supposition that he will not be as true and as generous to the party as the party has been to him."

Congressman Dunphy thinks that "merit and De morracy must go hand in hand" as qualifications lie also things that Democrats should have the offices, and believes that they will get

Representative Gelssenbalner, of New-Jer ey, expressed this opinion: "I should hate to see any outsiders preferred in the distribution of the offices, because I believe there are enough good and competent men in my own party to fill all the places. At the same time, no notoriously corrupt or incompetent man ought to get an appointment simply because he is a partisan. entative Culberson, of Texas, said: "The

intent and scope of the Civil Service law is very plain. should be rigidly enforced. In the distribution of offices which do not come strictly within the provisions of the law, Democrats should receive prefer The party has won; it will be held responsibe

President Cleveland's views. He said: "There will be an enlargement, I imagine, of the Cleveland idea that 'public office is a public trust.' From my obser-

hearty allegiance, would be stronged by good men in should have been ruled out.

John W. Goff also argued in favor of the prisoner, by the retention or selection of those not in accord and after he had finished Assistant District-Attorney with it. President Cleveland and his official aids

Congressman Terry, of Arkansas, was more out-He said: "The party is entitled to its rewards. I do not suppose that the Republicans four years ago laid awake at night in sorrow for our defeat devising plans as to how we might best be comforted. So far as I have been able to observe, altruism is Civil Service law. It is a statute, just as the command Thou shalt not kill is a statute. All laws should be respected. None of them should be stretched to meet any particular demand. The plain letter of legislation is to be found in the books.
Where its provisions do not extend, Democrats should be put into office and Republicans put out as fast as possible. If the axe rises and falls with splendid regularity and official heads tumble into the basket in a steady stream, who will be there to mourn for the decapitated Logans! Not any Democrat, I tope."

the decapitated Logans! Not any Democrat, I tope."

Democratic Senators will probably have more influence in regard to appointments than Democratic
Congressmen will. Senator White, of California, who
is a newcomer, is clearly of the opinion that Democrats should hold all the offices under a Democratic
Administration. He said: "Of course, I believe that the Democrats should fill the offices. My construction of President Cleveland's remarks on the Civil Service is that partisan work of itself is not enough to justify appointment to office. Candidates must be competent and efficient, also; but as between two applicants of equal personal merit, the one who had rendered aid to his party, in my opinion, is clearly entitled to the

agrees with Mr. White. He said: "Within limitations of decency, I am a believer in the doctrine that the

agrees with Mr. White. He said: "Within limitations of decency, I am a believer in the doctrine that the 'spolis' should go to the victors. The country expects that a Democratic officials. I understand Mr. Cleveland's reference to the offices to mean that he would execute the Civil Service law, and that competency and merit were essentials. This doesn't meat that Democrats are to be ignored. The changes will doubtless be made in good time, but it is not the work of a day to install a new set of officials, and the greater the clamor for places, the longer it takes to effect the changes."

Lenator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, who succeeds senator Sawyer, said: "I think that the course of the party will be conservative on the Civil Service question. I think the important offices will be aided with Democrats, but men who have not made themselves offensive partisans will, I think, be allowed to remain in simaller places, all don't think there will be any radical measures adopted. The Democratic party is not a radical one. It is conservative in all things. This is Mr. Cleveland's policy, you know. No. I do not think there will be any effort to repeal the Civil Service law."

In regard to the silver question, Democrats, are more reserved than they are about civil service reform. Most of them, however, are inclined to think that "a compromise" will be effected which will result in harmony of action without the party."

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, goes so far as to declare that "harmonious relations must be malntained at all hazards" between Congress and the President, and no doubt this feeling is shared by a good many other Democratic Congressmen, especially those who have a number of axes that they destre to grind at the White House and in the several departments.

THE MAYOR AT HIS OPFICE AGAIN.

THE MAYOR AT HIS OFFICE AGAIN.

Mayor Gilroy returned to duty at the City Hall yesterday morning looking remarkably fresh and robust after his inauguration experiences at Washrobust after his mangaration experiences at washington. He had a conference yesterday with Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Websier on the subject of the bills now pending in the Legislature.

"I carnestly requested them," Mr. Gilroy said

afterward, "to oppose every measure calculated to increase the city's indebtedness unless its defeat would manifestly imperil the interests of our city.

I am opposed to all bills to vacate assessments.

The proper entertainment of the foreign pavol officers who are to come here with the war vessels.

OPINIONS ONTHE INAUGURAL from Europe and elsewhere abroad to take part in the Columbian naval parade next month was also discussed. No money can be appropriated by the Board of Estimate for this purpose unless the Legis-DEMOCRATS FIGHT SHY OF THE CIVIL

SERVICE REFERENCES.

THEY MOSTLY THINK THAT THE OFFICES

OUGHT TO GO TO THE PARTY—RETICENT

SOURCE REFERENCES.

THEY MOSTLY THINK THAT THE OFFICES

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### THE COURTS.

WORK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN AND CASES ARGUED. Albany, March 7.-The following decisions were

Albany, March 7.—The following decisions were handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day:

In re settlemert of account of F. C. Cornell, administrator—Appeal dismissed with costs against appellant personally.

In re estate of Amelia G. Uliman, deceased—Order of General Term reversed and decree of surrogate affirmed with costs in all courts to the appellants against the respondents.

People agt, Nathan O. Barrett, implended, appellant: William W. Armfeld agt, town of Solon; Beatlys agt. State—Motions for reargument denied with costs.

Baldwin Bank of Penn Yan agt, William T. Morris, implended, etc., appellant—Motion to withdraw and dismiss; permission granted to withdraw appeal upon payment of costs in this court not to include argament fee.

J. N. Flait agt, A. H. & C. B. Nickle, Lizzle Nickle, appellants, in re collateral inheritance tax of James Swift—Motion for reargument denied; \$10 costs.

Annette B. W. Wetmore agt, William B. Wetmore, appellant—Motion to dismiss denied; \$10 costs.

Mary G. Morris agt, A. G. Stekey, imbleaded, etc., appellant—Motion to amend remittitur granted without costs to either party.

Somerville F. Tuck agt, Jerome F. Manning, Henry Amy, appellants—Motion to restore case to calendar granted without costs.

These cases were argued:

Edward S. Stokes agt, John W. Mackay and another, appellants; Joseph Berau agt, the Tradesmen's handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day :

Pilward S. Stokes agt, John W. Mackay and another, appellants: Jo-eph Beran agt, the Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New-York, impleaded, appellant.

The day calendar for to-morrow is: Numbers 200, 203, 297, 298, 300, 302, 306, 308.

HE WANTS DAMAGES FROM S. V. WILITE. An interesting case was brought to trial yesterday before Justice Andrews and a jury, in the Supreme Court, in which Alfred M. Parker is suing Stephen V. White for alleged mulicious persecution and false arrest. Farker was arrested in October, 1800, on a charge of circulating false reports about Mr. White and Dela-ware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad stock. Mr. White's charge was that Parker had gone into the office of Warden & Co., bankers, in Troadway, and told members of that firm that Lackawanna stock would fall off twenty points within sixty days, and that Mr. White would full within the same length of time. This report is said to have been circulated about Wall Street. and to have caused a considerable decline in Lucka wanna stock.

Mr. White heard of the alleged source of the report, and he began criminal proceedings against him. Par ker was arrested and held by a police justice in default of \$2,500 ball. He was in the Tembs four days because he could not get a bondsman. The Grand Jary falled to indict him, however, and he was released. Then he began this suit.

When the case was called yesterday Thomas P. Wickes appeared for the plaintiff, and Joseph H. Chonte for the defendant. Some difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, and then the plaintiff told part of his story before an adjournment was taken until today.

ANOTHER SUIT FOR HER DOWER RIGHT.

It requires the demonstration of a certain amount of knowledge or education. It was originally devised to Court against Mr. Loew and George B. Vanderpoel, as over her yesterday by Miss Frances C. Griscom, the secure a better conduct of the affairs of government, of far as the common workmen have a share in it. I her dower right in his property. The plaintiff was international Navigation Company. The cremony think that it has done good work. Its provisions should be rigidly enforced. In the distribution of when the distribution of when she was young and he was old. She secured a the stern of the vessel by Captain Randle, commander divorce from her husband on June 28, 1883, in Monroe of the Paris. The dignity of her thinteen years rested County, and was some time later married to her pres-ent husband. Mr. Vanderpoel died on February 8, and as the bells sounded the stroke of 12 she sent for the proper conduct of the Government and it should be allowed control. The field is wide enough. The more important offices are within the gift of the instead of \$85,000, as had been represented to her. words "Old Gory," were stretched from stem to stem.

TRYING TO SAVE CHARLES W. GARDNER. Justice Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, Chambers yesterday reserved his decision after hearing a long terest in politics, do sympathize with these views, and have done so from Mr. Cleveland's first utterance on the subject as the best way to secure good government.

Undoubtedly there are to be secure good government. the subject as the best way to secure good government.
Undoubtedly there are to be many disappointed office seekers.

Seekers. Representative McAleer, of Pennsylvania, said: "I Recorder Smyth for attempted extortion. W. T. contend that men who are affidiated with the successcontend that men who are affiliated with the successful political party should have, other things being equal, the preference in the distribution of the Government's patronage. I believe that the hands of been instructed by officers of the society to be with Harrison hoisted the American flag February 22. The the party now in power, to which I owe and accord the Clifton woman a good deal, but that much of the arty allegiance, would be strengthened by having all the testimony actually admitted was irrelevant and

should be surrounded by those who believe in Demo-cratte principles, rather than by those who do not."

Stapler argued against the briefs of all the counsel

BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT. Washington, March 7 .- The United States Supreme Court to-day granted the request made restorday by in South Carolina for leave to file petitions for writs not a strong point of our opponents. They appear of habeas corpus on their behalf, and issued a rule to take everything in sight with alacrity and gladreturnable March 27, calling on Judge Simonton to show cause why they should not be released and set free from the judge's mandate confining them for disobeying his order protecting the property of the Richmond and Danville and South Carolina Railroad companies from setzure for taxes at leged to be unlawful.

Ex-Attorney General Miller introduced his successor, Richard Olney, and thanked the court for kind consideration extended him. Justice Field, presiding in the absence of Chief Justice Fuller, expressed the appreciation of Mr. Miller's courtesy and extended the court's good wishes. He welcomed Attorney-General Olney, and directed that his commis-

Adjourned until to morrow at 12 o'clock. The day call will be Nos. 3, original, 131, 139, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 and 141.

THE ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD DENIED. John H. Inman, James Swann and John C. Calhoun, who are among the defendants in the suit of the Richmond Terminal Company, through its receiver, over the purchase of the Georgia Central road, have filed their answers in the United States Circuit Court. the allegations of fraud. It is declared that the pending suit has been begun by persons who have become stockholders since the purchase of the Georgia Central, or were cognizant of the facts at the time.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY. COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Demi, P.
J., O'Brien and Foliett, J. J.—Nos. 83, 30.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Ing-cham, J.—Motion
Calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part 1—Before Pattes, on,
J.—Nos. 2031, 2170, 2301, 1350, 2385, 2397, 2400, 2406,
2517, 2548, 2549, 24409, 108, 2380, 2551, 2503, 2531,
2502, 2507, 2509, 2570, 1991, 2489, 2, 142.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Barrett,
J.—Case on, Hurley vs Miles,
Greuit Court—Part III—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 1991,
2730, 2322, 2042, 3025, 5603, 2819, 1408, 2902, 2933,
Circuit Court—Part III—Before Isaach, J.—Cases from
Part III. Circuit Court-Part I-Before Beach, J.-Cases from Part III. Circuit Court-Part II-Before Trunx, J.-Cases from k Part III.
Circuit Court—Part IV—Before Andrews, J.—Cases from Part III.
Surrouse's Court—Trial Term.—Wills of Samuel L.
Surrouse's Court—Trial Term.—Wills of Samuel L.
Surrouse's Court—Thambers—Extracts of Gilbert Carter, John A. Kleinert, Henry Fennel, Katy J. Sch fim ver.
John A. Kleinert, Henry Fennel, Katy J. Sch fim ver.
10:30 a. m.: Robert Kanz, 2 p. m. For probate - Wills of Peter Willichson, George Schuefer, Charles Ger'a h.
2 p. A. Shin, Annie Blauvelt, Roblina Harriey, Ever Isaacs, Francis Caragher, Marie Scholl, Michael Fritz, Illen Morris, L. H. Miller, H. F. Byrne, Ann Ducharti, III. F. Howenstein, Jettle Motenstein, Ernestine Hovernmann, 10:30 a. m.
Superior Court—Equity Term.—Before Gildersleeve, J.—Surrier Court—Frail Term.—Before Gildersleeve, J.—Surrier Court—Trial Term.—Part II—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—Nos. 1731, 1889, 1872, 1354 205, 1878, 1901.
Superior Court—Trial Term.—Part II—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1732, 1718, 1702, 1101, 348, 1801, 1874.
J.—Nos. 1732, 1718, 1702, 1101, 348, 1801, 1874.
Cy Contr—Special Term.—Before Fitzshrons, J.—Motlons, Common Pieus—Frail Term.—Before Gilgerich, J.—Nos. 20, 10, 12.
Common Pieus—Frail Term.—Before Gilgerich, J.—Nos. 20, 103, 22, 20, 103, 180, 181, 1712, 1839, 385, 181, 1812, 1831, 385, 181, 1823, 1834, 1835,

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Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Fitzgerald, J., and Assistant District Attorney Townsend—Nos. 1 to 26, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Cowing, J. Court of General Sessions-Part II-Refore Cowing, J. and Assistant District-Attorney Davis-Nos 1 to 12, in clusive.
Court of General Sessions-Part III-B-fore Smyth, R. and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona-Nos. 1 to 13

"OLD GLORY" FLOATS ON THE PAEIS. PRESIDENT GRISCOM'S DAUGHTER HOISTS THE FLAG OVER THE BIG SHIP.

Proud in the new glory of carrying the Stars and Stripes, the Paris, the queen of the seas, will still from this port Saturday for Sathampton. She was Mrs. Libble Spannecchie, who compromised her suit formerly the City of Paris. She is now the American against ex-Judge Frederick W. Loew in the Court of Common Pleas on Monday for \$500, when she demanded \$150,000, has now been another suit, in the Smand of American officers and will fly the flag of The more important offices are within the gift of the Executive. I believe that in their distribution he will favor the party which honored him, just as he has done in the party which honored him, just as he has done in the party which honored him, just as he has done in the party which honored him, just as he has been said, and she now brings this suit for her decreases that his belief in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils" is unshaken by the inaugural tors belong the spoils" is unshaken by the inaugural address.

Instead of \$85,000, as how been representation. There were not many spectators present, but they sent up a cheer which made up in enthusiasm what is lacked in volume. Captain Randie made a brief address, that his belief in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils" is unshaken by the inaugural address.

States. A luncheon was served in the cerestance.

mony of raising the flag were C. A. Griscom, president of the company; H. H. Houston and N. H. Barnes, directors of the company; Vice-Preside Charles E. Pugh and General Manager S. M. Prevost, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; E. F. Colonel William Ludlow, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Macauley, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles W. Henry and C. A. Griscom,

officers of the ship are: W. G. Rendle, captain; W. H. Thompson, first officer; John Damm, second of ficer; and S. W. Miller, purser.

TAKING CARE OF CONVALENCENTS.

What to do with the depressed in health and the newly discharged patients from the hospitals, who are over the acute attack which made them eligible for care in those institutions, and yet who are without sufficient health and strength to continue their daily avocations, has always been a question in the minds of charitably disposed people, but with the opportunity offered by the Fresh-Air and Convalesnt Home of Summit, N. J., the difficulty vanishes and there is a place provided for such people. The institution aims at a twofold work, as is set forth by its title, the winter and spring months being devoted to the care of convalescents and those in de-pressed health, while a special interest is taken during July, August and the early part of September in the fresh-air work, when troops of children are taken from the tenement-house districts of New-York, Newark and Brooklyn, and from the hospitals, to recruit

in the exceptional air of this place.

The "home" is unique in its methods, being for both sexes, without regard to nationality or creed. and will never be closed so long as support is given for its maintenance. The needs are becoming greater as the popularity of the institution increases. The system of the work is satisfactory, for each benefactor system of the work is satisfactory, for each benefactor may know the individual by name whom he assists, or in closer ways still if he so desires. The institu-tion numbers among its inmates self-paying patients, as well as those whose expenses are defrayed by benefactors. The nominal sam of \$5 a week is charged for adults and \$2.50 for children. Special arrangements may be made and further information obtained on application at the New-York office, room 505, United Charities Building.

ROUGH VOYAGE OF THE POMERANIAN.

There was no loss of life on the last voyage of the Allan-State line steamer Pomeranian, but the vessel was assuled by a storm almost as severe as the tempest which on January 27 swept her captain and eleven of her passengers and crew to death. storm on January 27 sent a sea over the vessel which carried away the charthouse and the bridge. The Pomeranian still bears the marks of her terrible experience. She arrived from Glasgow yesterday after another tempestuous voyage. From the beginning of the passage she encountered hard northwest gules and blinding squalls of snow and rain. She was attacked on March 4 by a gate from the northeast. The sea was so rough that the vessel was hove to until the following day, when the weather became milder, and she was again put on her course. Captain McCulloch, who succeeded Captain Dalziel, said yesterday that the voyage was the stormlest he has ever known.

NAME OLD RAPID TRANSIT STORY.

The announcement that the Manhattan directors would submit further plans for an extension of the elevated railways brought a larger crowd than usual to the office of the Rapid Transit Commission yester-day afternoon. After waiting for an hour the in-terested people were informed by the Clerk of the Roard that no communications had been received, and that the board had no announcements to make, except, as usual, that no conclusion had been reached by the Commission. The Illness of William Steinway, president of the Commission, is still so serious that he cannot aftend the meetings of the Commission.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF VERMONTERS.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Society of Vermonters was held in Chandler's Hall on last Saturday evening for the election of officers. Robert 149, 050, 020, 49, 1600, 809, 915.

'omnon Pleas-Tial Term-Part, II and III-Ad'omnon Pleas-Tial Term-Part, II and III-Ad'omnon Pleas-Tial Term-Part, II and III-Ad'saturday evening for the election of officers. Robert Superior Court-Special Term-Before McAdim, J. No.
Superior Court-Special

B. Chandler, George B. Abbott, Sanford H. Steels and Robert D. Benedict. A resolution was passed authorizing the officers of the society to act as committee to take measures toward the organization of one society which shall include Vermonters living in New-York and its vicinity us well as in Brooklyn.

FINE RUGS AND CARPETS AT AUCTION.

LOW PRICES RULING AT THE VANTINE-RAY. MOND SALE.

Some remarkably handsome rugs were sold at low agares at the Vantine-Raymond sale yesterday, at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth-ave. It was the third day of the sale, and although the enther was unfavorable there was a large attendance. The highest price of the day was pold for an exquisite Samarcand rug having a blue centre with a design in gold, with a pink and blue border. It measures 6 feet 10 inches, by fourteen feet 6 inches, and brought \$240. The sale was begun with Kazak, Shirvan and Ladik rugs, and although some pretty ones were shown, the highest price received was \$19. The Samarcands went for prices ranging from \$25 to \$240. A handsome Samarcand with a design in gold, having a splendid gold and blue bor-der, was sold for \$180. Another, with green metal-lions on a pink field, with a gold and green border, was eagerly bid for and was sold for \$150. two score more of the same variety went at from 800

The Ispahan carpets brought good prices, the six on sale going for from \$105 to \$145. One of this variety, which sold for \$100, had blue and cream

variety, which sold for \$100, had blue and cream figures on a term cotta field, with a blue border, and was about the prettiest specimen of the lot.

A Yourock rug, having medallions of blue, green and cream on a pink ground, and bordered in blue and gold, was sold for \$140. After much competition \$140 was puld for a small Iran rug, having an ivery centre, with an odd design, called the "tree of fife," and with a finely colored blue border. In all, about \$5,000 was realized on the day's sales, making a total of about \$15,000 for the four days' sales.

Perry Belmont and George Gould, it is said, were represented at the sale. The sale will be continued to day.

MERCHANTS RETURN FROM A MEXICAN TRIP. After a pleasant tour through Mexico a party of sixty-five manufacturers, who started from York in the latter part of January, returned city yesterday on the Word Line steamer Orizaba. The tour was made under the auspices of the Australasian Publishing Company, and the excursion was conducted by E. G. Gonzalos. The party was composed of prominent merchants from New-York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Kincinnati Morse, A. B. Maicomson, M. Nathan, A. Gildetejade and Mr. Tuscano. The party went to Mexico to the United States and that country. They said that they received much encouragement from the Mexicans,

and that the trip was a success.

The larger part of the party met in New-York and went by special train to St. Louis, where they were joined by Southern merchants. From St. Louis they went to Laredo, Tex. The first Mexican city which they visited was Monterey. They were received with much cordiality by the Chamber of Commerce. A hanquet was given in their honor at San Luis Potosi, which was attended by many prominent officials. The manufacturers and merchants of the City of Mexico entertained them, and President Diss formally welcomed them to the city. The party embarked at Vera Cruz and came home by the way of Havana.

BUYING THE MILWAUKEE GAS WORKS.

For some time negotiations have been in progress for the purchase by a syndicate composed in P New-York and Philadelphia capitalists of the Mil-waukes Gas Works. These interested are J. and W. seligman & Co. and Emerson McMillan & Co., of New-York; E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, and F. W. Montgomery, of Milwaukee. It was expected that the sale would be closed on Monday, but the sudden furry in the money market on that day caused a postpone ment. Late yesterday afternoon, however, a repre-sentative of one of the firms interested said that in all probability before the day closed the transaction would be completed. The purchase price is said to be

Albany, N. Y., March 7,-The Western pany was incorporated to-day, with a capital of 26,000, business to be in New-York City and Milwaukee, Wis. The directors are Robert M. Murray, Frederick W. Schramm, Henry S. Glazier, E. L. Bamburges, Simon Sulzbacher, and O. D. Lithgow, of New-York City, and P. F. Vaughan, of Brooklyn.

BAD WEATHER CAUSES AN ASSIGNMENT.

Robert A. Tucker, wholesale dealer in fruits at No. 264 Washington st., made an assignment yester-day to George C. De Lacy, a lawyer, of No. 206 day to George C. De Lacy, a lawyer, of No. 2006
Broadway. Mr. De Lacy said yesterday that Mr.
Tucker did not decide upon making an assignment
until Monday night. He had pold off about \$7,000
in notes last week, and expected to pull through;
the assignment would probably be only temporary.
The trouble was the result of bad trade on account
of the terrible weather, which had affected the fruit

The Sheriff has taken possession of the office of the Linspar Decorating Company, at No. 45 Breadway, on an attachment for \$6,970 in favor of Richard Way, on the Company of Augustus II. Kelb. who was Kolb, the father of Augustus R. Kolb, who was treasurer of the company. The factory of the pany is at Nos. 22 and 24 Morton-st., Procklyn.

there are branches in Philipdelphia and London. Nenophon Stontenberough, wholesale dealer house-furnishing goods at Nos. 270 and 272 Pearlst., made an assignment yesterday to George L. Nichols, fr., without preference. The business is one of the oldest in that line in the city, having been established in 1845 by Benham & Whitney.

A CHURCH PAYS INTEREST ON A MORTGAGE.

The Rev. Dr. George L. Sheurer, who was appointed a committee by the Presbytery to raise the moner to pay the \$5,000 interest due on the \$100,000 mortage of the New-York Presbyterian Church, paid the money to the Bowery Bank on Monday. This will aver the threatened foreclosure sale. Half of the money was raised by the church and the rest was contributed by individuals. As soon as arrangements can be made the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson, who has accepted the call to the pattorate, will be installed.

SURVIVORS OF THE WAR OF 1812. According to the Year Book of the Coclety as 1812, it appears that there are only sixty soldier of that war alive. The list does not contain the name of Abram Dally, whose fuperal was held to February 10.